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Steele Family



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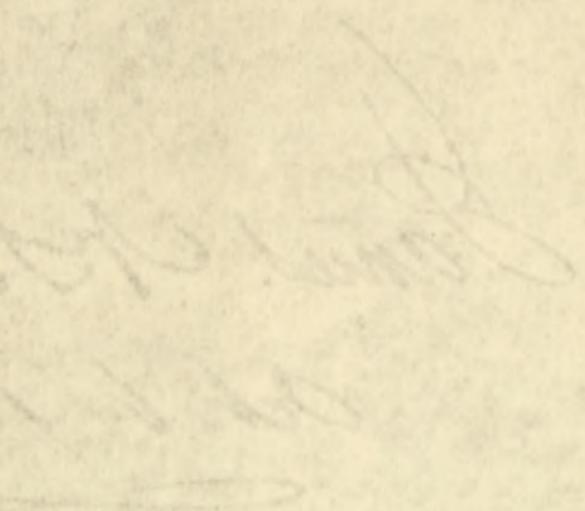
1989691

James. N. Stone

Oct 6. 1836

Recd. May 2-1978

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one copy

1896

STONE.—At Coatesville, Sunday morning, February 2, SARAH M., widow of the late Charles H. Stone, of Philadelphia.

Funeral Church of the Trinity, Coatesville, Pa. Wednesday, February 5, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

LOCAL OBITUARY.

Rev. Stewart Stone Dies at His Home from Pneumonia.

Rev. Stewart Stone, vicar of the Protestant Episcopal Memorial Church of the Holy Comforter, Nineteenth and Titan Streets, died on Thursday at 1 o'clock at his residence, 324 South Seventeenth Street.

Mr. Stone has been ill with pleurisy for two weeks, which finally developed into pneumonia. It was thought in the morning that he was recovering, and his brother, who lives in the West, bid him good-bye to return home. He went to Germantown to see his sister, and while there received the news of the death of the vicar.

Mr. Stone was a native of Philadelphia, and was born in 1854. He was a graduate of the Rittenhouse Academy, and of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. He received his theological training at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., was ordained deacon in 1883 and priest in 1884. He was, until the latter part of 1884, assistant priest at St. Peter's Church, Albany. He then became vicar of the Church of the Holy Comforter. His wife, who survives him, was a Miss Hall, of Albany.

1896

Stewart Stone
Rev. Mr. Stone died
February 5, 1896.

high appreciation of the services of their departed fellow member, Mr. John W. Stone, Senior Warden.

For twenty-eight years he was a member of this parish and one of its vestry and constantly manifested an earnest and faithful interest and activity in whatever concerned its prosperity and the right direction of its affairs; superintending its Sunday school and acting as lay reader at times when the rectorship was vacant.

He cherished a deep and enthusiastic attachment to the Church of his birth as a branch of the Catholic and apostolical in order; heartily loving its spirit of reverence and sobriety, and its sacred and time honored liturgical use.

His christian courtesy and the modesty of his spirit led him ever to seek the things that make for peace. He discharged his duties as citizen, neighbor and head of a household in the fear of God, controlled and guided by a sincere christian conscience.

While mourning his loss, we thank God for the good example of this his servant, conscious that it is ours to emulate.

To the family of our departed fellow member we beg to offer our sincerest sympathy in their bereavement and command them to the consolation that cometh from above, from the Father of spirits, with whom is he whom they mourn, while to them his good life here will be a constant benediction and an inspiring memory.

Resolved. That a copy of this minute be transmitted by the secretary to the family of the deceased and to the Village Record for publication.

GEORGE W. JACOBS, Jr., Secretary

Tud Hall

The residence of the Steele Family, was situated in the parish of Barthomley in Cheshire England about 4 miles from a small town called Wheelock of some trade on the head waters of the River Mersey. How long it had been in the family is not known. It was a freehold first granted them by a certain Sir Gilbert Freelan (possibly the feudal lord of the district) and entailed upon the eldest son no other rent being required than the payment of a trifling sum when a son

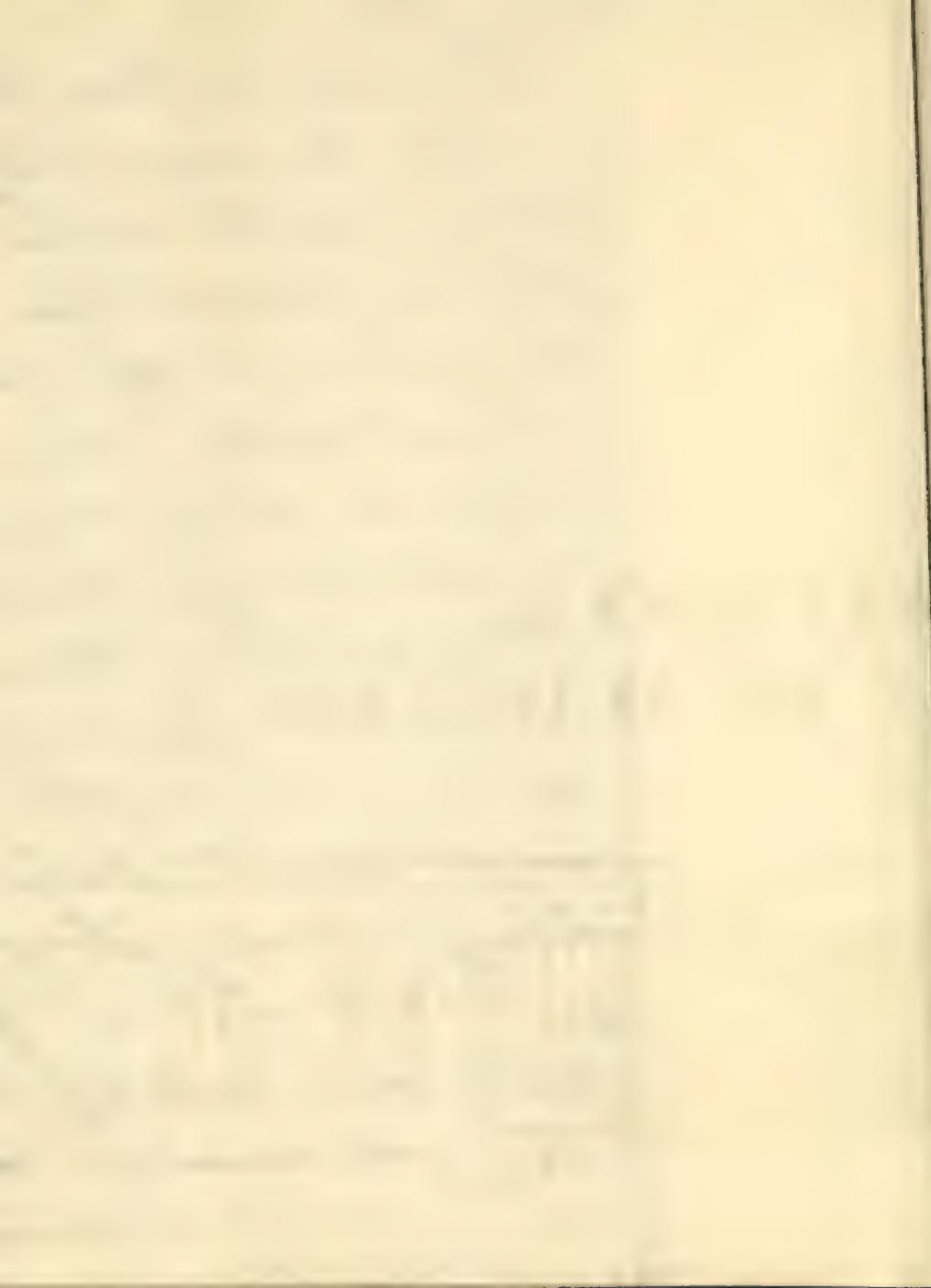
occupant took possession of the
estate — The tradition remains
of the erection of the mansion —
It was a very old building and
the unusual size of the Elm
trees that shaded the front,
increased its venerable appearance.
It is described by the family
who left in 1795 as being not
materially different in its general
appearance from most other old
Halls of the same class which
were standing at that day,
but there were some peculiarities
about it that belonged to an
earlier age, and from the
care evidently taken to unite

the means of concealment
with those of defence —

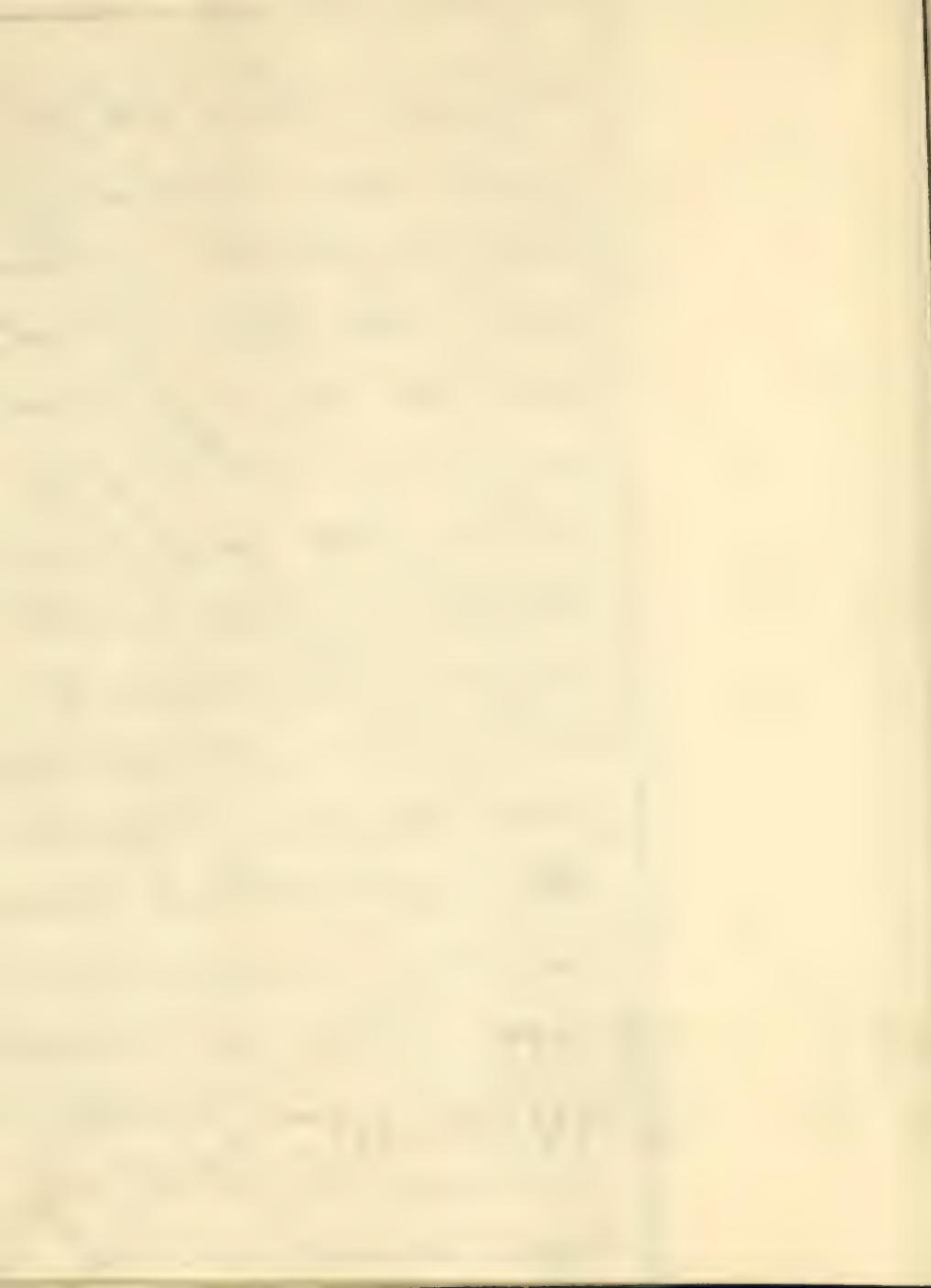
It seems probable that it
was erected at a time, when
civil dissensions made it
necessary for every man,
house to become literally
his castle. At the entrance
was a very heavy and
strongly ironed door, which
as it could scarcely in any
age have been a matter
either of convenience, or taste
must have ~~been~~ resulted
from the exigencies of the time.
Another unusual thing was
a trap door in one of the



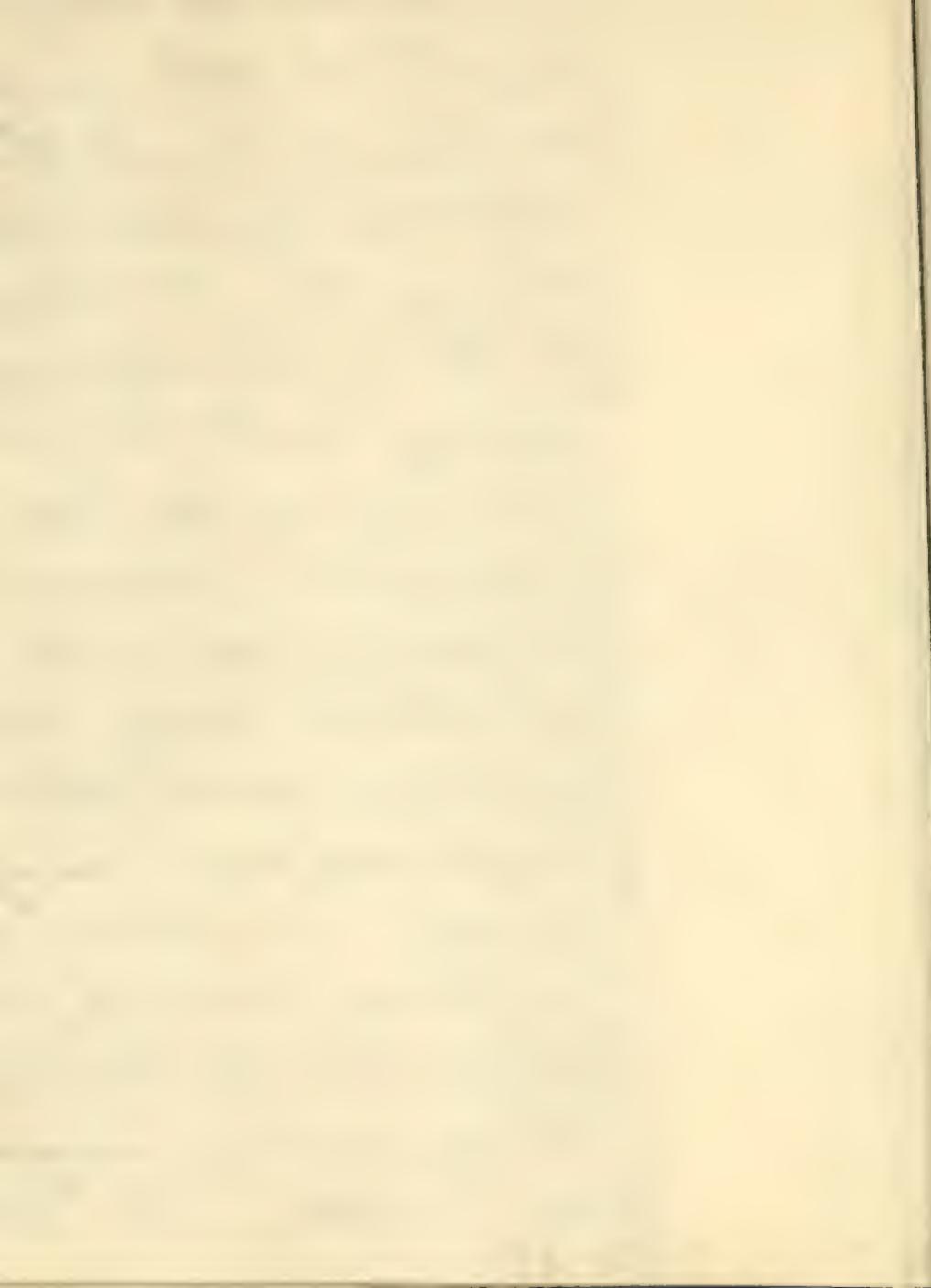
upper rooms, from which there
was a secret passage leading
to an apartment in the
chimney about large enough
to contain a chair and a
small table. The name
which tradition had given
for this hiding place was the
"Popes hole". Perhaps it has
served as a place of refuge
for some persecuted Catholics,
as the estate is known to have
belonged during the civil war
of 1642 to one, who, if he did
not ²faire, certainly did not
oppose the royalist cause.—
One ^{part} had evidently been
of the building



designed for a chapel, as the
walls were cover'd with texts
from Scripture in Latin, Greek
and old English characters
and the style of its architecture
was more that of a church.
Some of the old furniture was
as antiquated as the building
itself. The bedsteads were fip-
-tures, and were interesting relics
of the fashion of former times.
They were of dark brown wood,
curiously carved and inlaid
with white, and ornamented
with figures of very grotesque
appearance. But they were
taken down and the wood

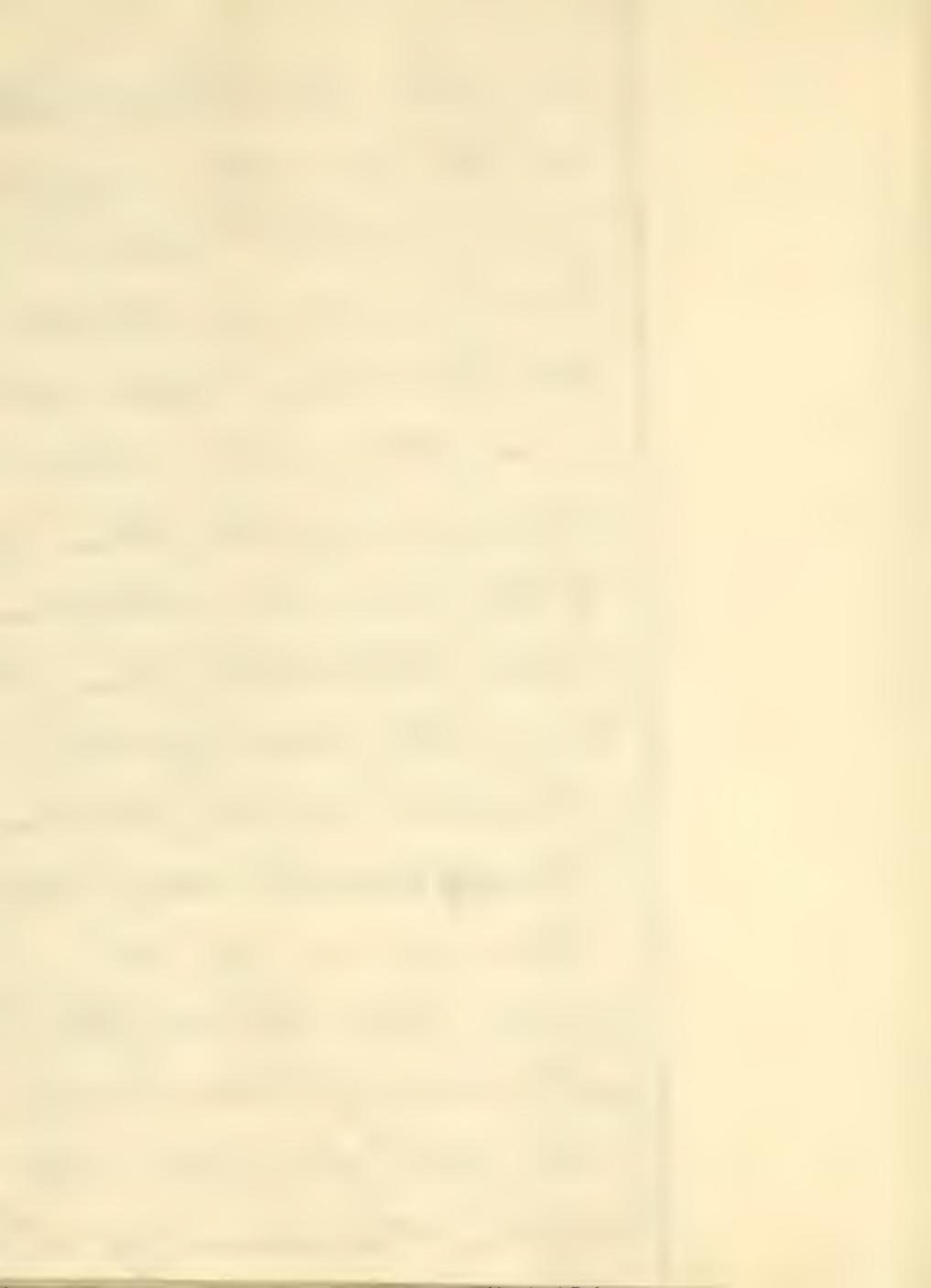


applied to other purposes when
the Family removed from the
estate, as they were not adapted
to any other dwelling, and
the time for admiring their
"carving work" had passed away.
The arms of the Family were
a conspicuous ornament on
the carved oak panelling of
the Hall, but of this it is
only remembered that the
supporters were savages, and
an open or as it was called
a bloody hand the crest.
The particular circumstances
that gave these ensigns to
our escutcheon, we cannot tell

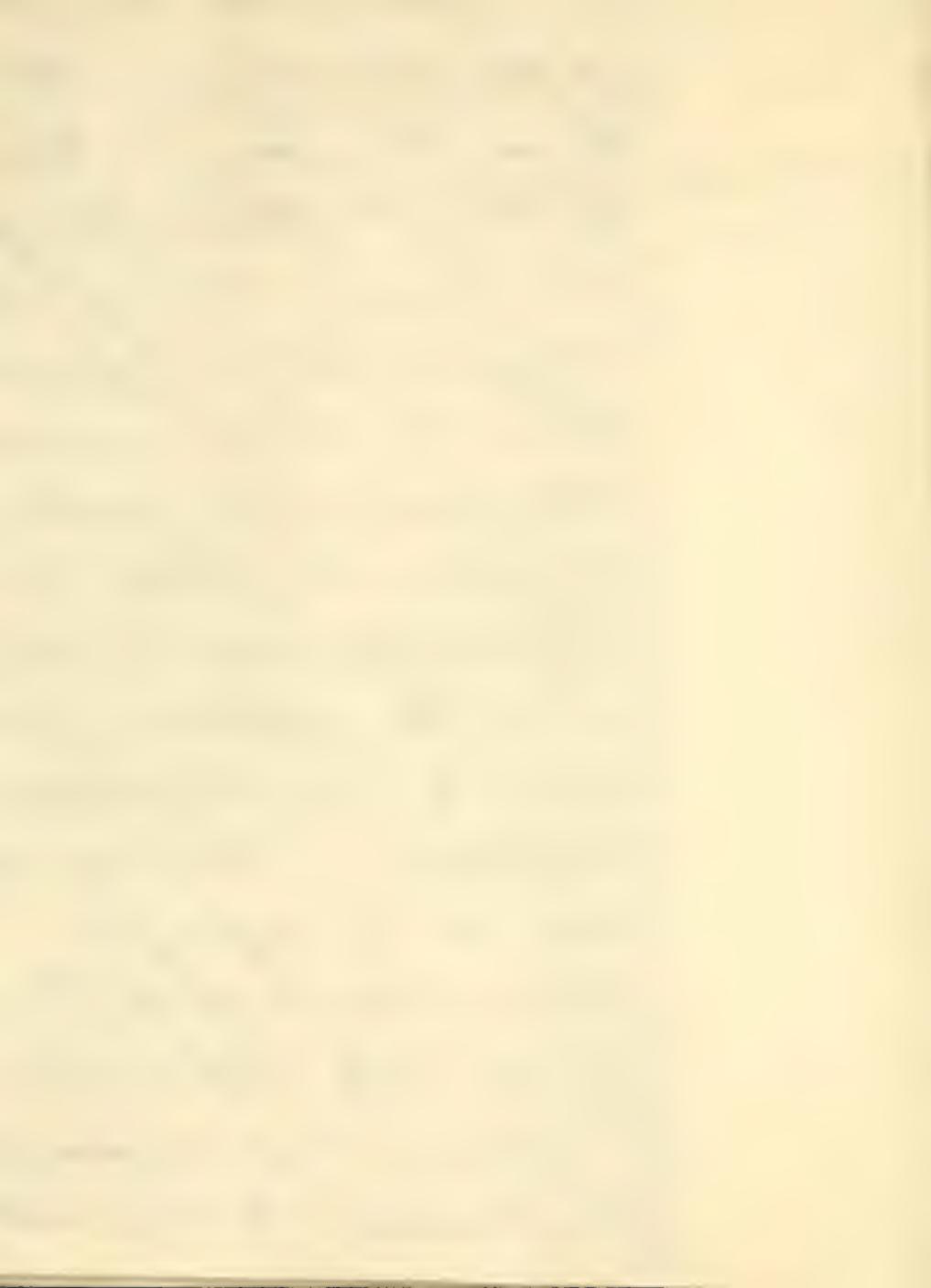


but from the best lights which we have on the subject, we learn that "men in heraldry and honorable emblems, and a hand or arm indicates fortitude and strength." No tradition remains of the family previous to the grand rebellion of 1642 when Cheshire was for some time the seat of war.

Beeston Castle, Acton and Nantwich were besieged in succession by the royalist forces from Ireland, and the work of devastation and bloodshed extended almost to the doorway of the dwelling.

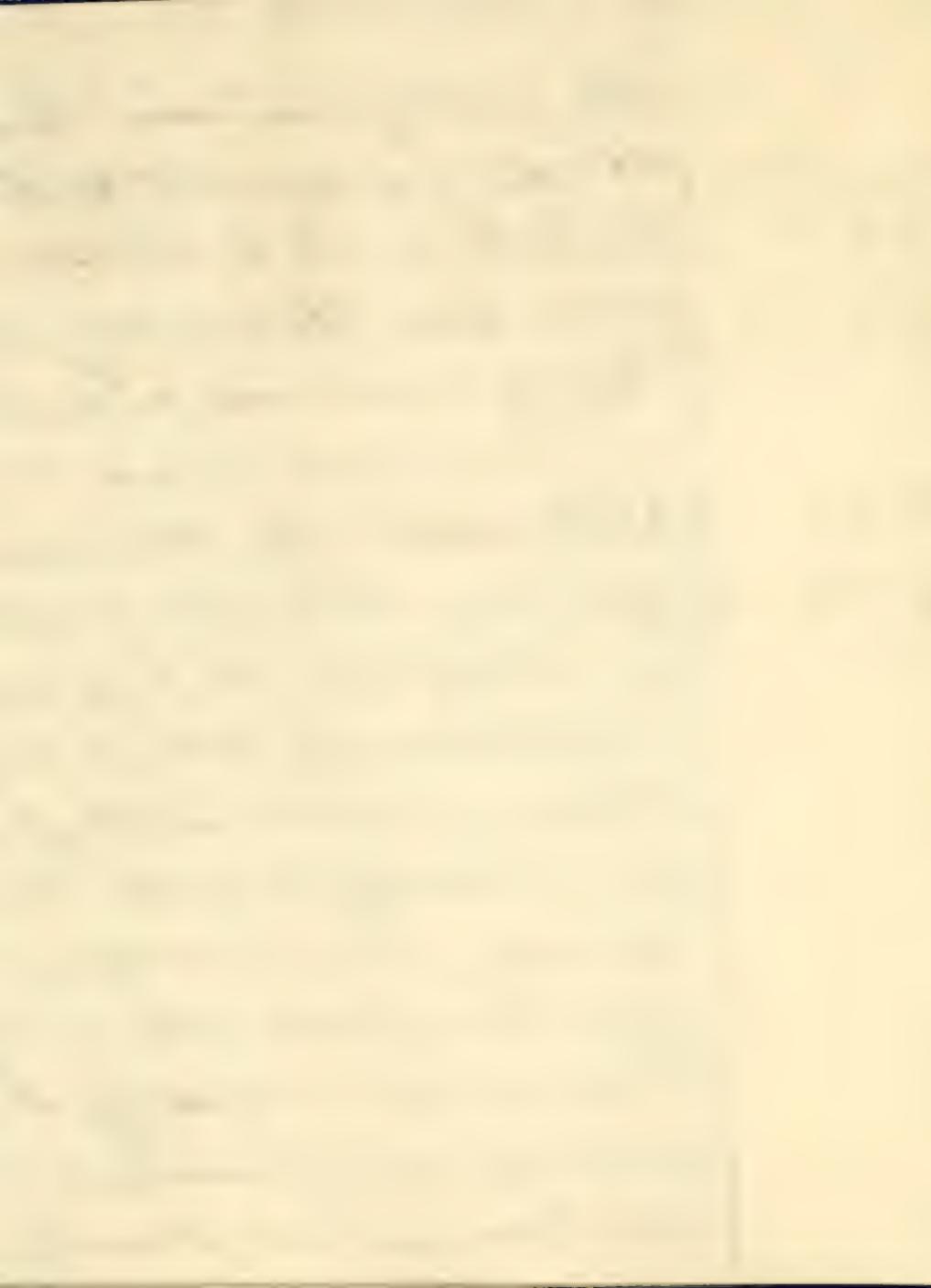


of the Sheelis — At this time the family consisted of three brothers, two of whom were engaged actively in the struggle, but on different sides, while the third refusing to take part with either, secreted himself in a hollow tree when he was sustained by his family until the cessation of hostilities enabled him to return to his home — But we should not hastily infer from this circumstance that he was necessarily deficient either in ability to form an opinion, or courage to support it



Since even at this day when
the cloud of prejudice and
party spirit is removed,
it is perhaps difficult to
say which army had the
most right on its side.
Circumstanced as he was,
a man might well "halt
between two opinions" but
by doing so he incurred the
resentment of each party
and probably exposed himself
to more danger than if under
the protection of either he
had sought the open field.
He was the oldest son
and the proprietor of the estate.

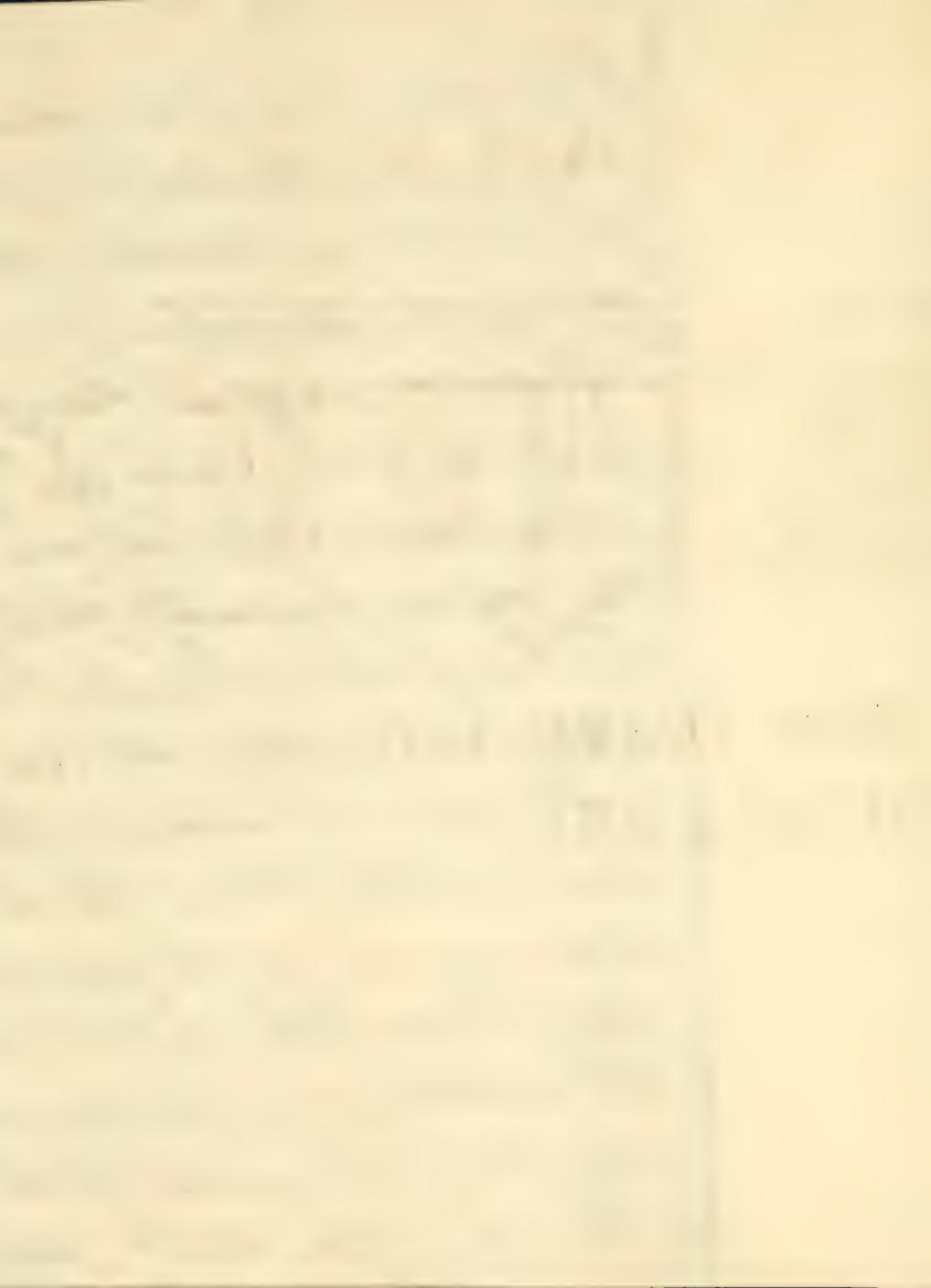
His great grand son George
Steele, remembered in his
childhood, to have seen the
Cavalier, then a very old
man, with an impediment
in his speech said to have
been caused by the passage
of a musket ball through
his cheek.— A long ironed
hilted sword which belonged
to him, is still in the family
and probably is of the kind
usually worn at that day
as we are told that it
resembled and used by Cromwell
himself and preserved with
his armour at Naseby when



he fought one of his most
memorable battles —

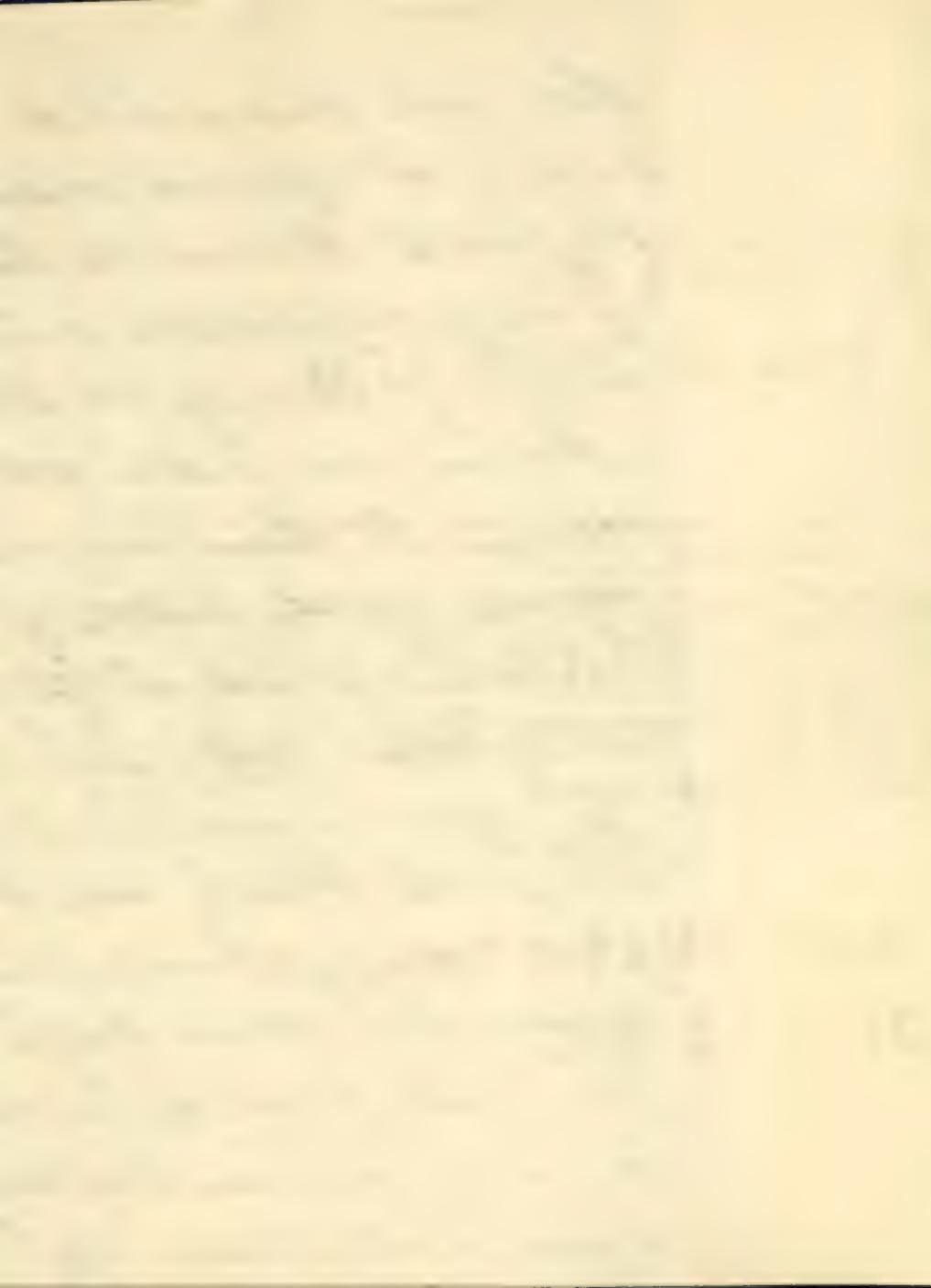
Of the third brother no record
remains. Another account
informs us of a large family
of sons, the younger of
whom irritated at seeing
the whole property fall to
the lot of the eldest brother
left and came to America.

If this be correct there
must have been the immediate
descendant of the person
who held the estate during
the rebellion, as a connected
register remains of the
family after the period



He who succeeded to the property it appears married Elizabeth Vernon a lady of very respectable and aspiring family at Northwick. In an old bible which belonged to them we find a register of the births of their children of which the following is a literal copy —

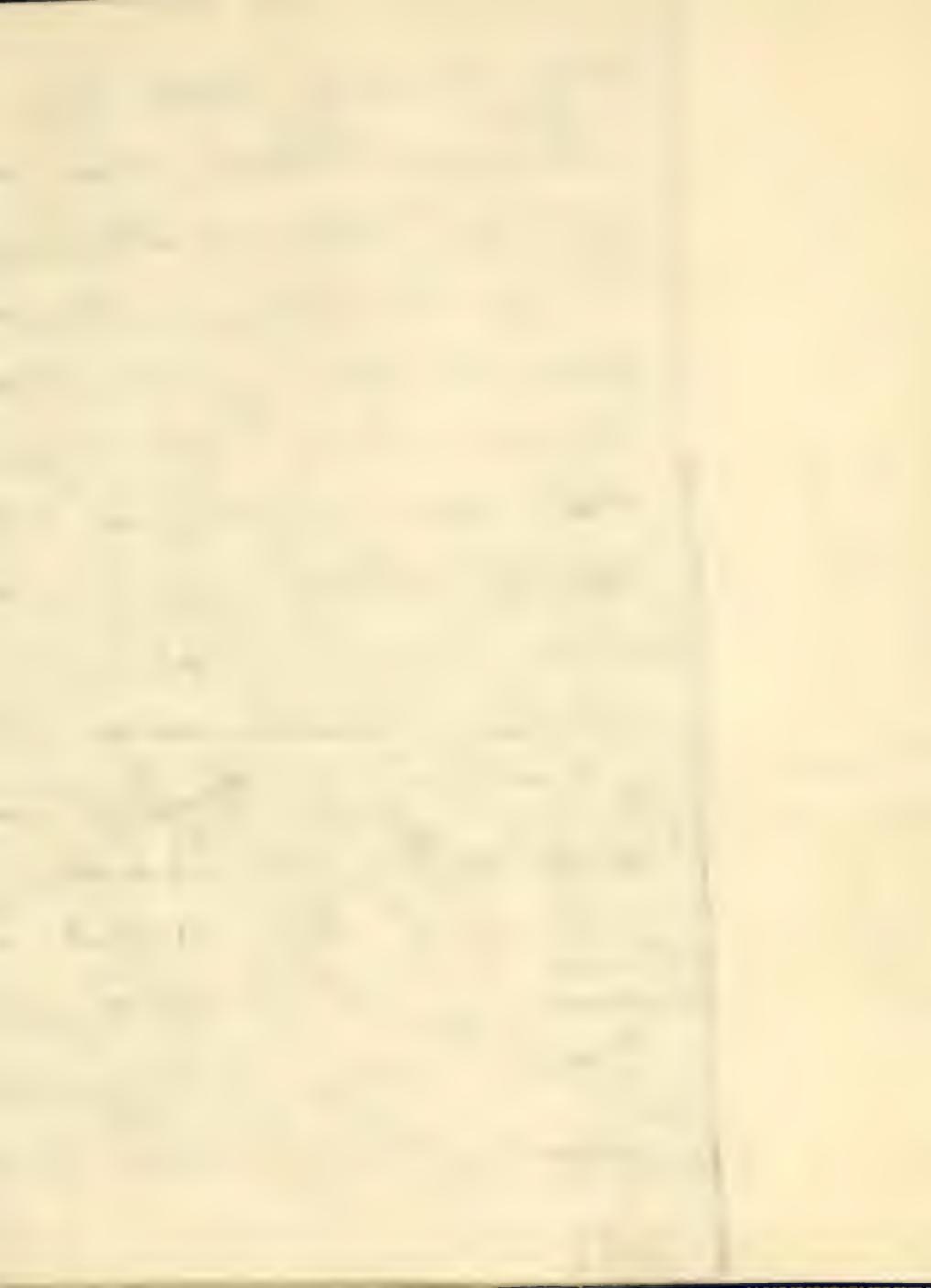
Elizabeth Steele was born
y^e 17th day of June being
wednesday about halfe an
for past 7 o'clock in the
morning an was baptiz'd in
Taed Hall Hounds ^{May} 6th



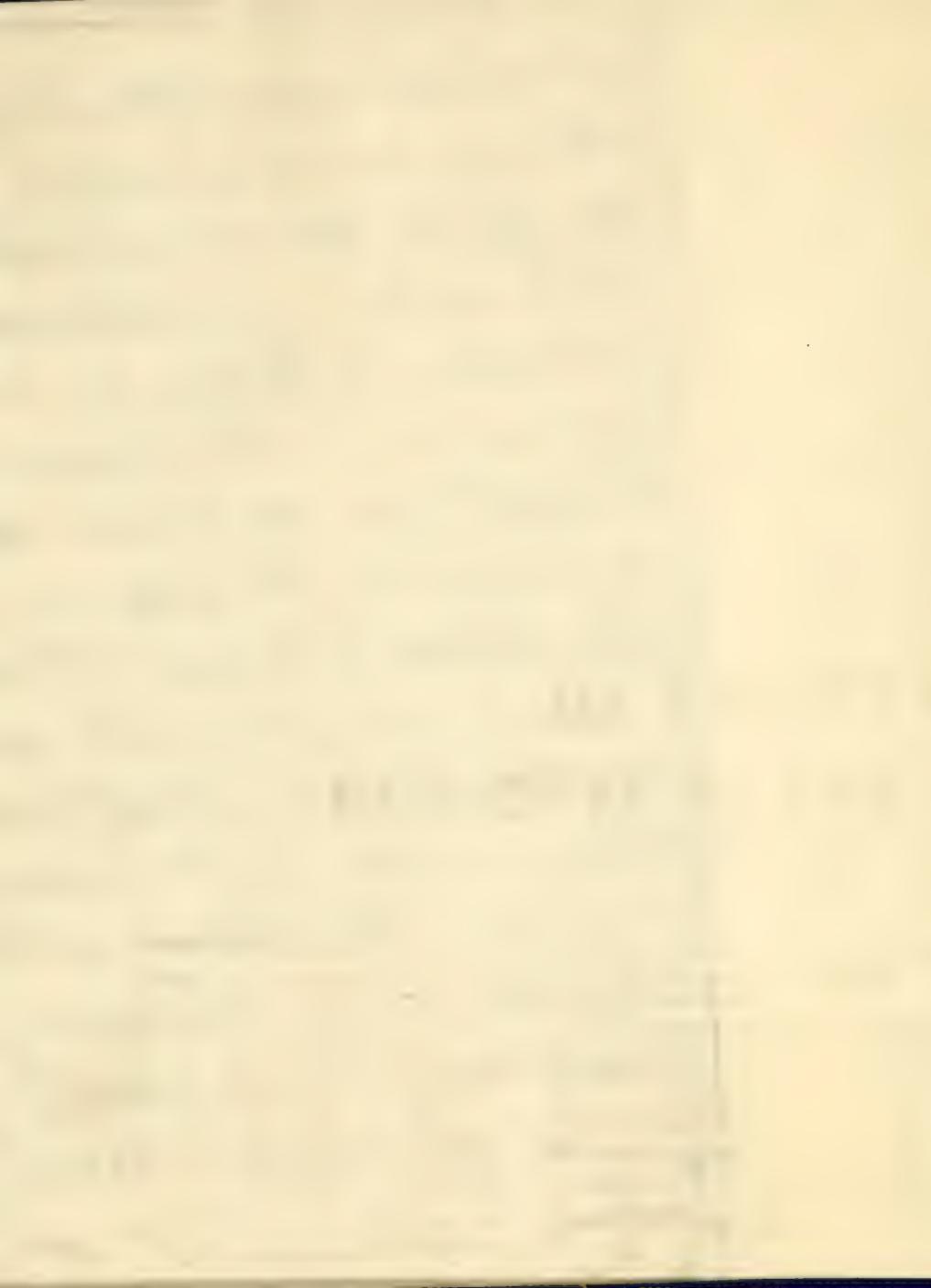
day of July 1699. —

George Fleile was born
y^e 25th day of December
being Friday, about a
quarter of an hour before
nine o'clock at night
and was baptized the 13th
day of January in Taed
Hall house 1702

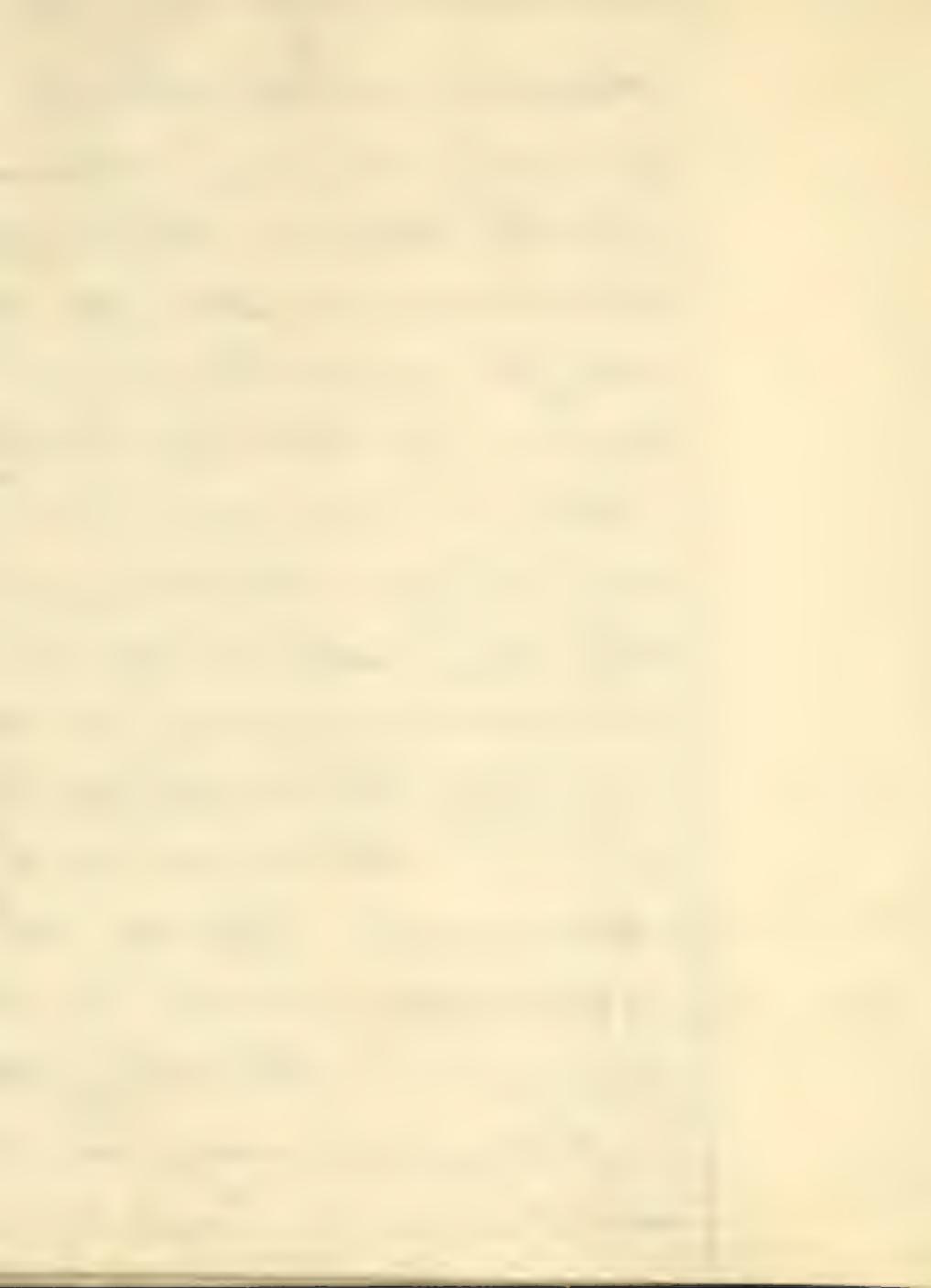
John Fleile, was born
y^e 1st day of August, being
Wednesday a quarter of an
hour past two o'clock in the
morning and was baptized
y^e 22nd day of August in
Taed Hall house 1705.



Shad who remember Elizabeth
describe her, as a woman of
dignified and correct manners
and superior in scholastic
attainment to females, generally
of her day - She married Mr.
Smith the clerk and Schoolm
aster of the Parish and left
two children a son Richard,
and a daughter who married
a Mr. Ford. Mrs. Ford was
left a widow and again
married Mr. Abbott - She had
several sons, who when young
were smart and promising
youths, but what became of
them in after life we do not

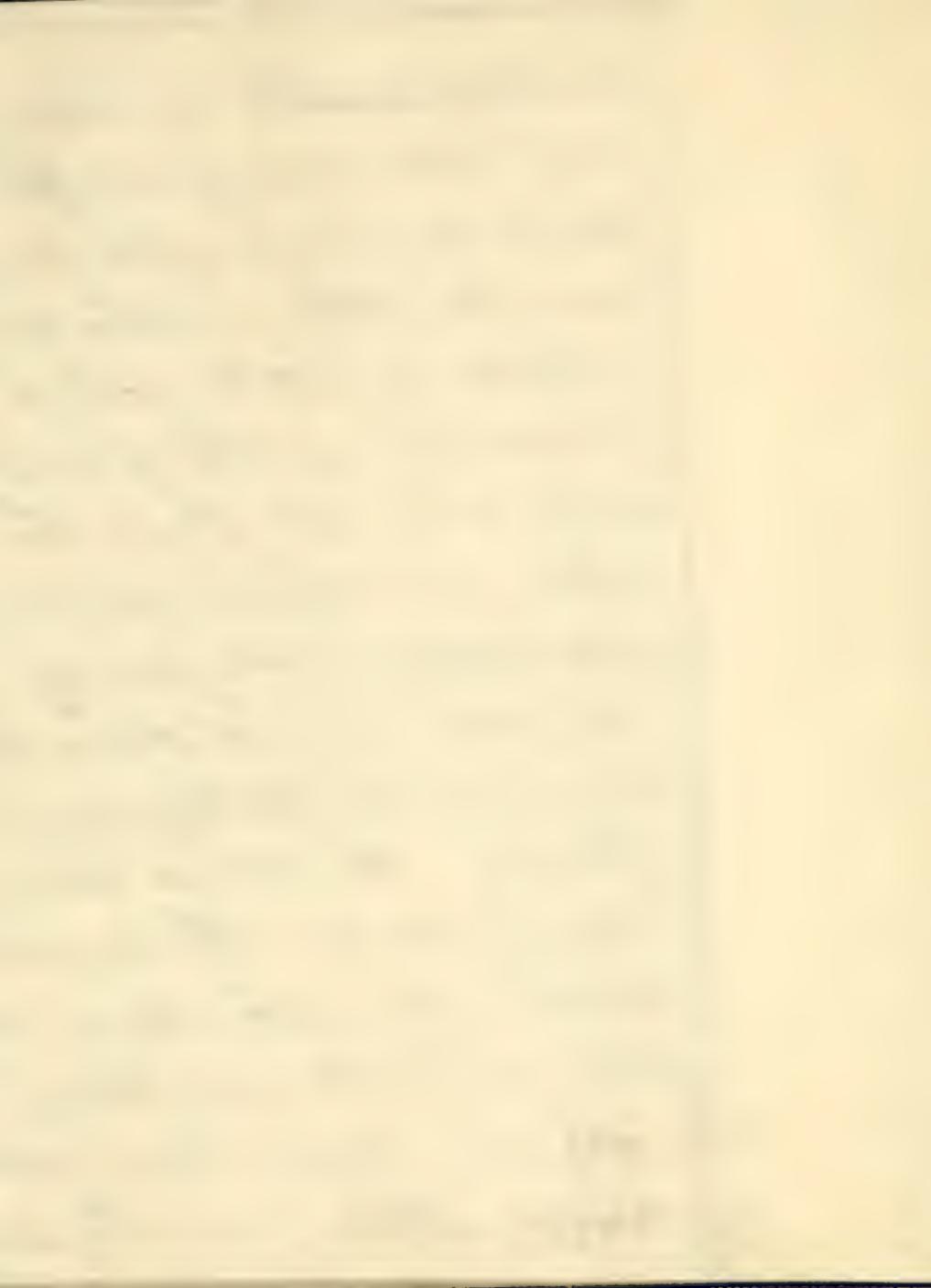


know — John Steele — the
second son was educated
for the Bar — He completed
his studies at Oxford and
was for some time one of the
trustees of Christ's College.
When he commenced practice
as a lawyer he removed to
London, where he married and
fixed his residence in the
parish of St Dunstans, Fetter
Lane. He survived his wife
several years, left no children
and was interred at his own
request in Hackney Church in
A diamond ring containing
the hair and initials of his



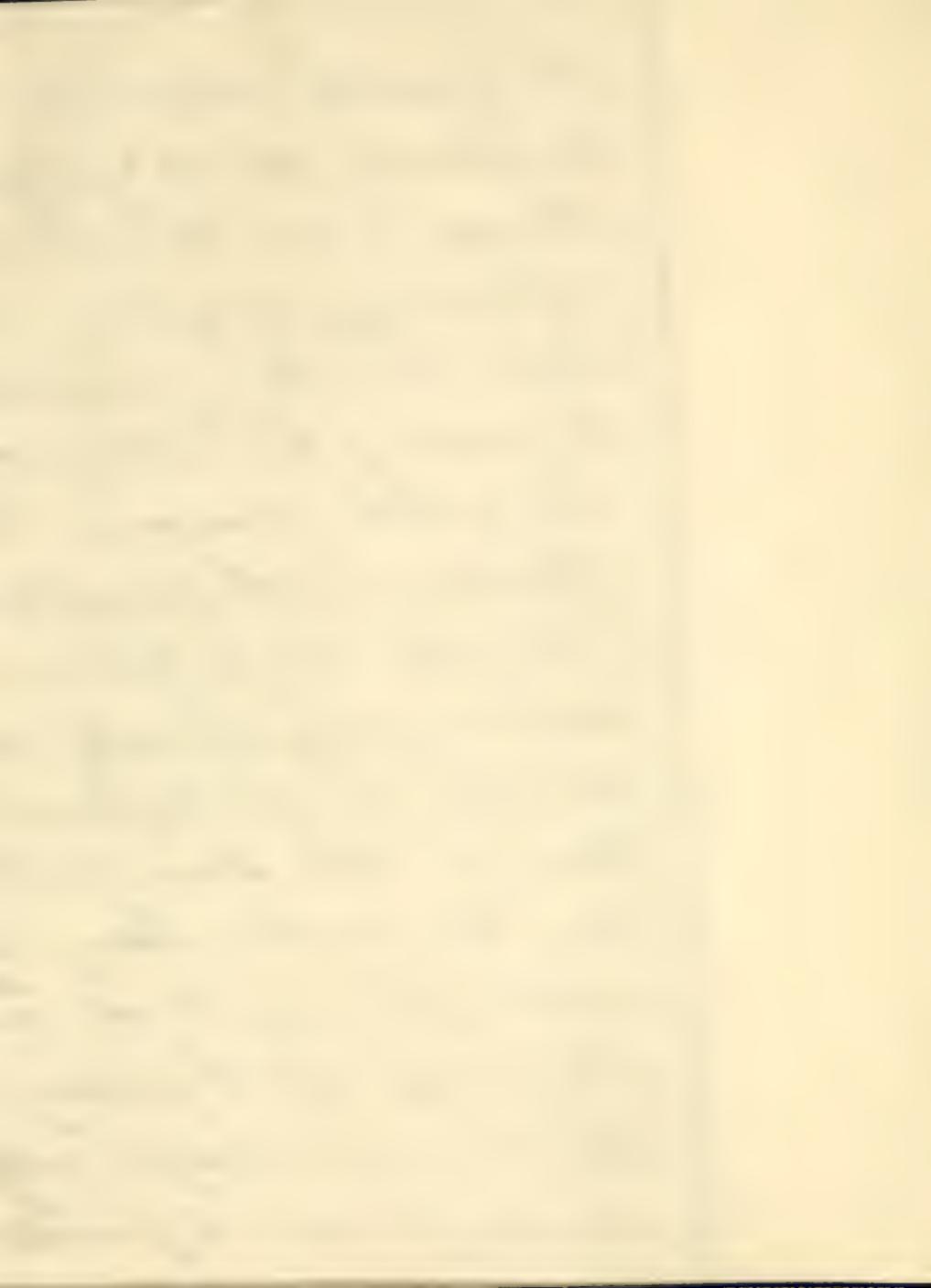
mother ~~had~~, a silver seal,
with the crest of the family
arms engraved upon it, and
several other rather antique
articles of plate which are
preserved in the family —
were received from him
This is mentioned, as persons
interested in the family allies
might wish to know their
date, and history —

George — the oldest son succeeded
to the farm. He married
Esther Broadhead, a lady
from one of the neighboring families.
They also had three children
George, John, and Elizabeth

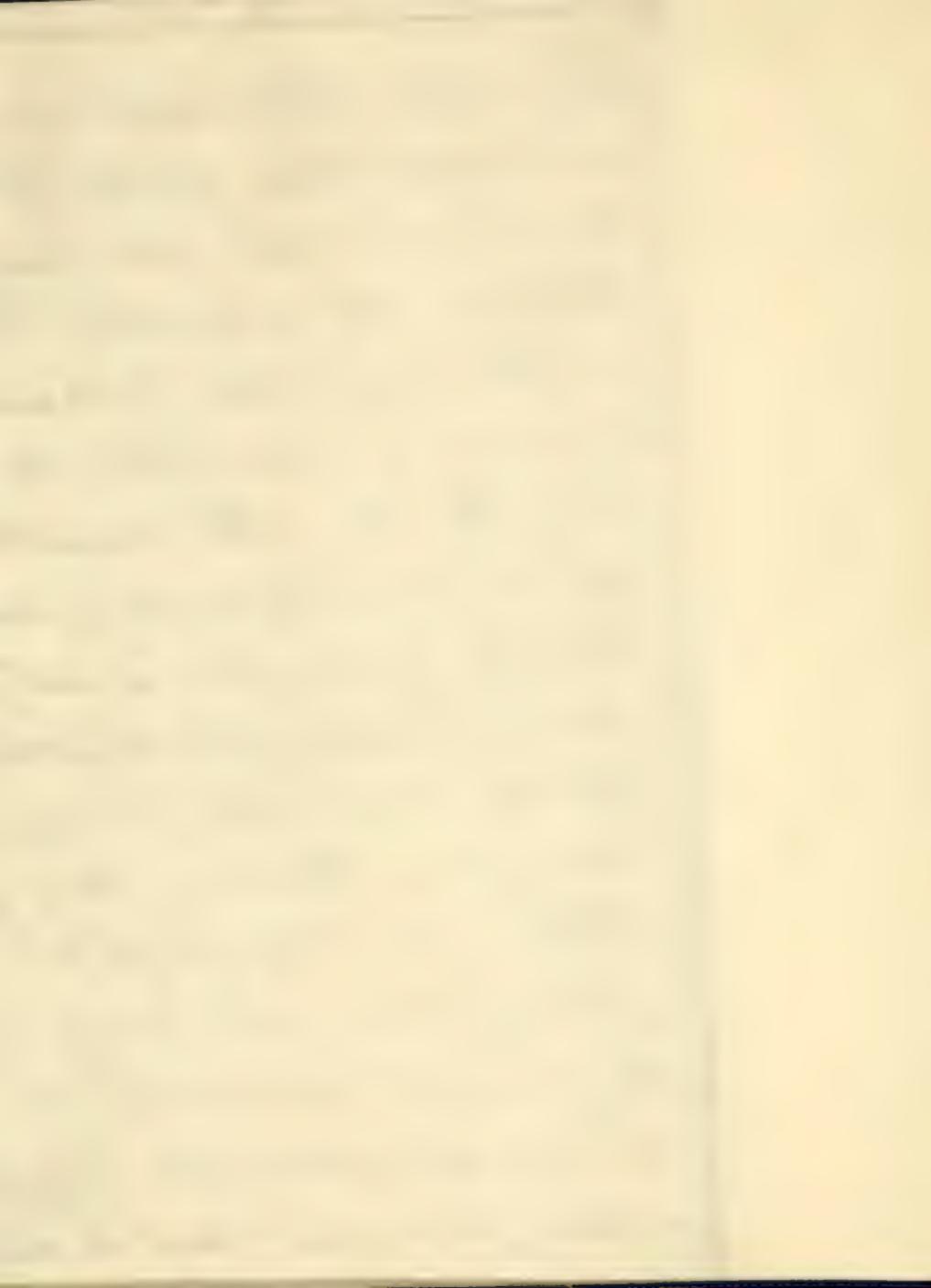


Elizabeth was born at
Barchamley the 25th of Sept 1732
George — was born the 23rd
of January 1737

John was the youngest,
the date of his birth is not known.
Elizabeth married Mr. Smith
a farmer in the neighborhood.
She was early left a widow
with a young family, which
she trained up in plain, and
business like habits, but
when her brother George, remo-
ved with his family to the estate
of his wife at Cuddington,
the distance though not great
was sufficient to prevent



Frequent intercourse, and on
the emigration of the latter
to America, all correspondence
between the families ceased
John appears to have been
a man of considerable ability
and taste. He excelled in
music and painting, and the
beauty of his penmanship was
remarkable, but the versatility
of his character prevented
him from turning any of his
talents to very profitable
account — In early life
his friends endeavored to
direct his attention to agricultu-
-ral pursuits, but he very

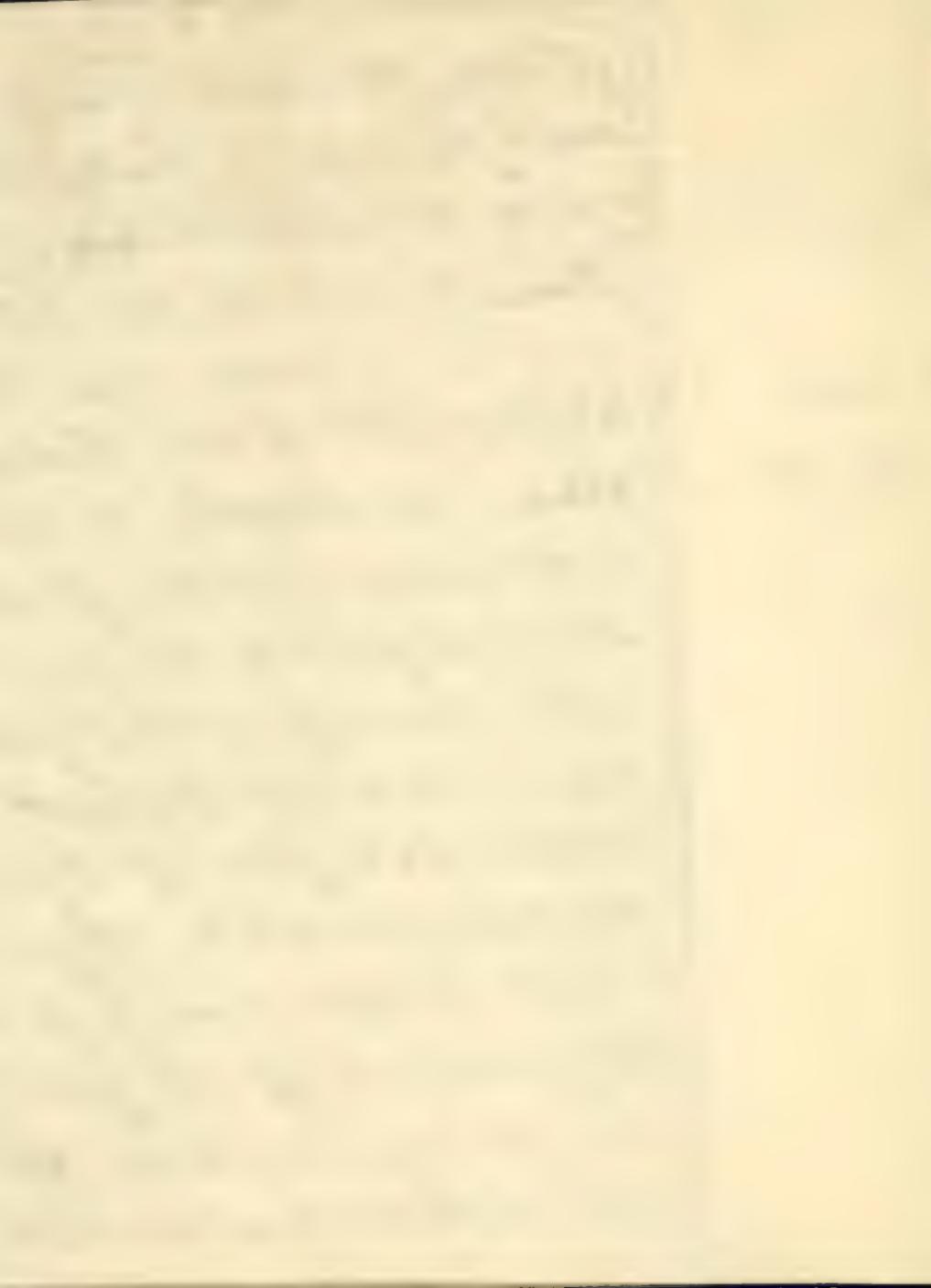


soon abandoned them for
music, a study better
suited to his taste —

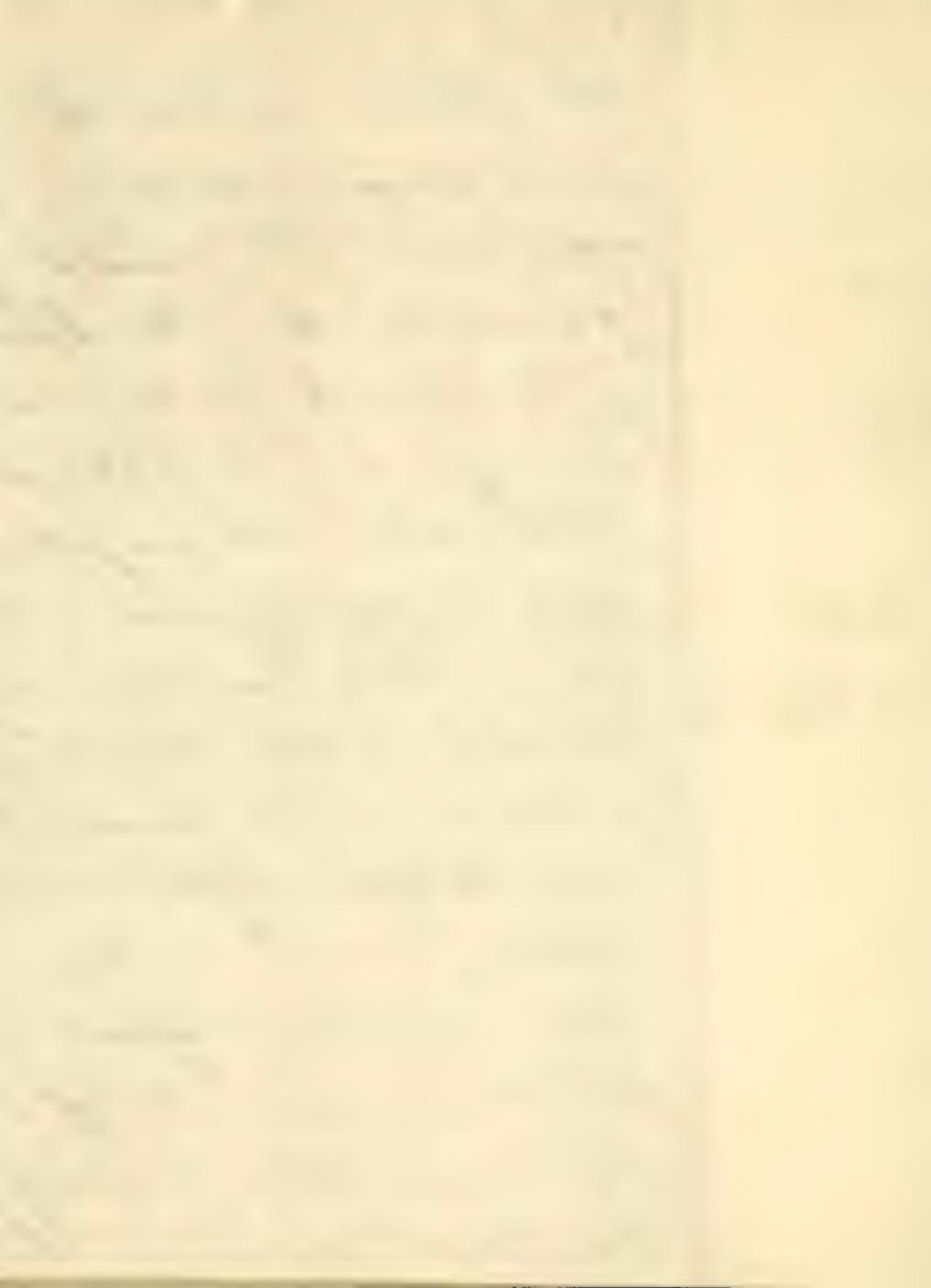
He expended the property
which he received from his
Uncle John, in the purchase
of a neat place at Lambeth
London, where he resided
and devoted himself to his
profession. He was a man of
somewhat eccentric and
irritable temper and his brother
having unintentionally given
~~of~~ ~~of~~ him some slight offence
the intercourse between them
was not very frequent —
He had only one son a young



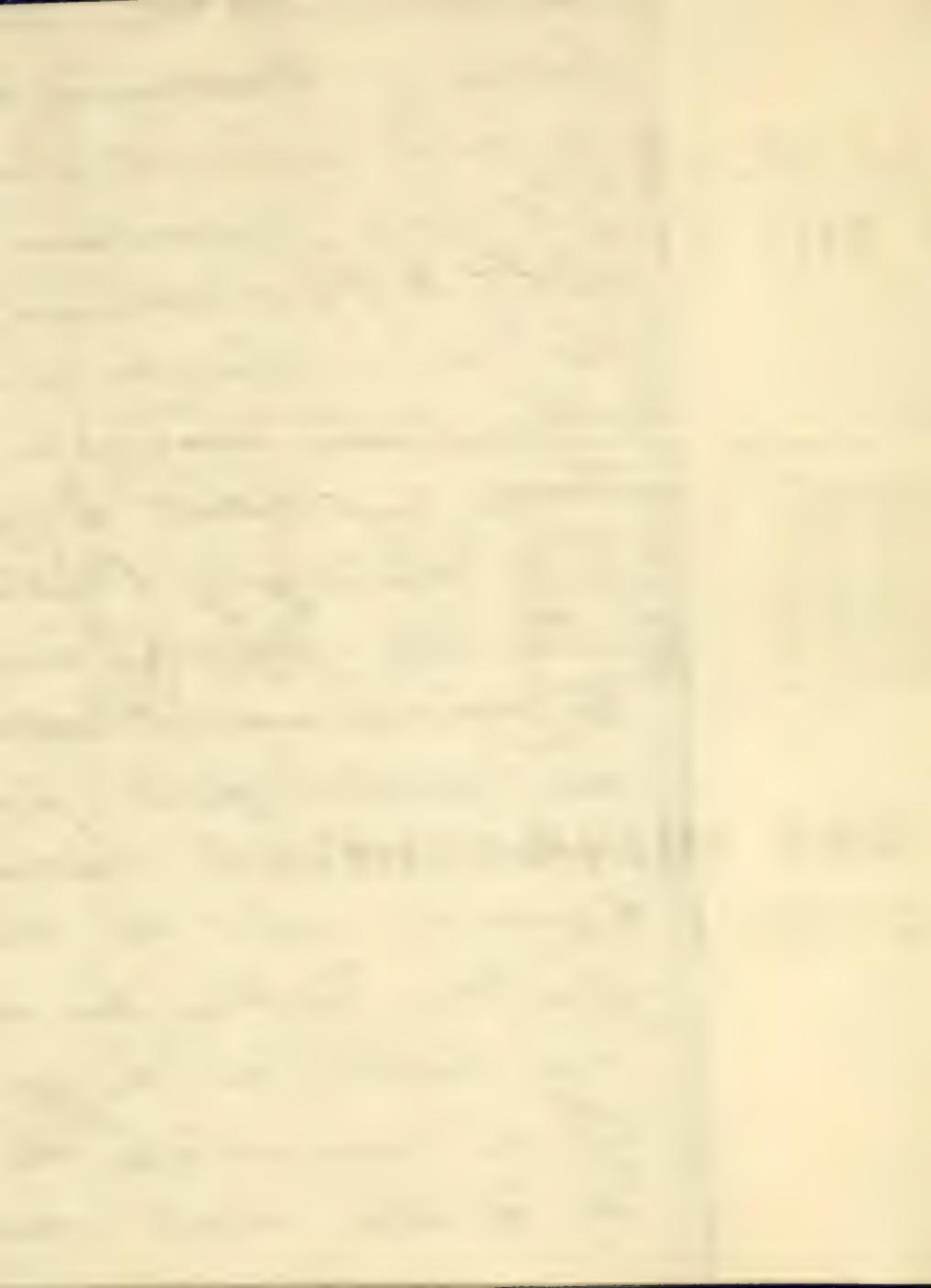
of very delicate constitution
who for some time corresponded
with his uncle's family. but as his letters
ceased, and he was never
mentioned in the letters
from his father to his friends
in America it was feared
that he had not long survived.
The family in this generation
seem to have departed from
what had formerly been their
custom for while they and dear
- and though vainly to turn
the attention of the youngest
son to agriculture. George
the eldest was destined for



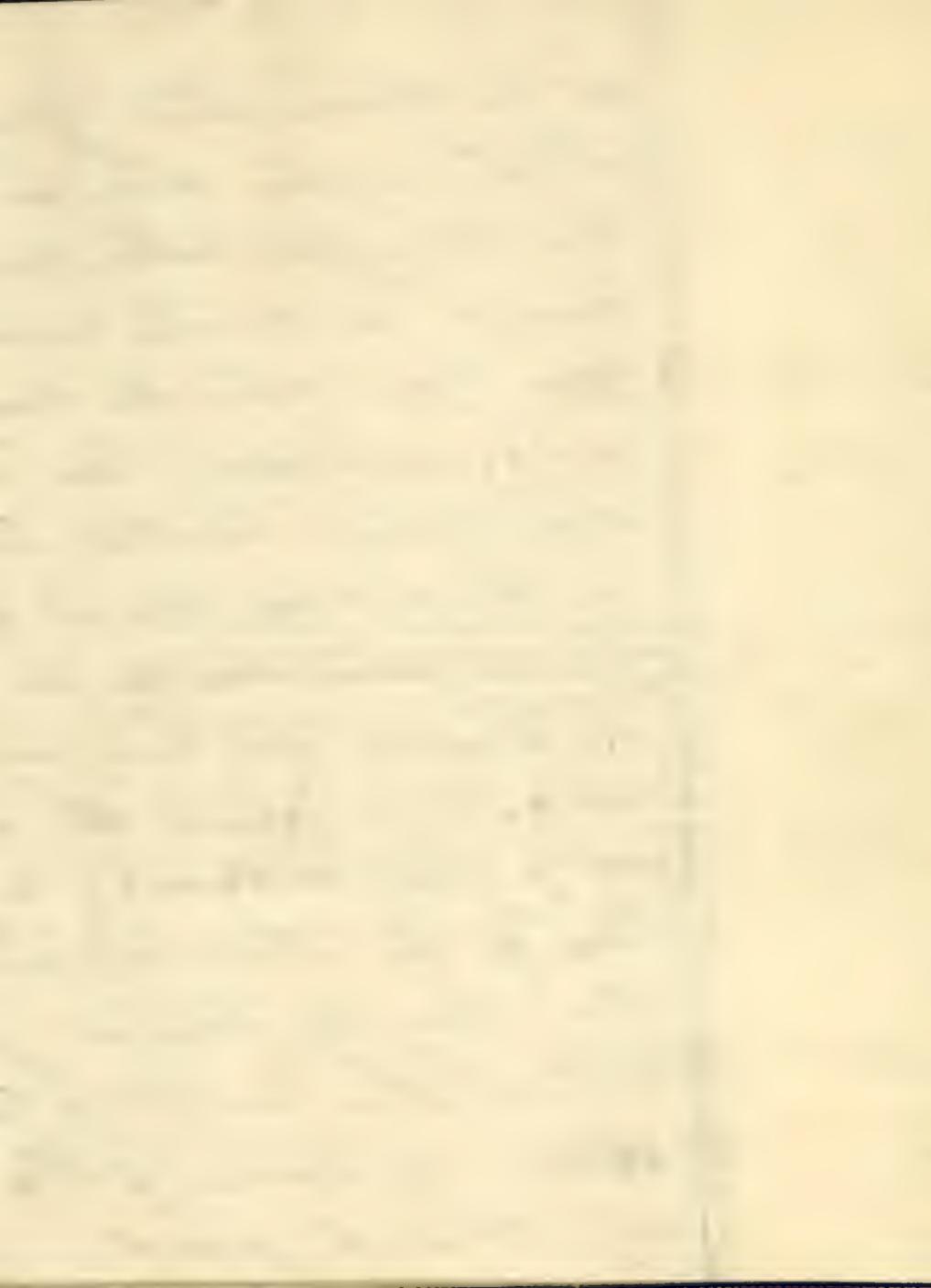
the Bar, and with this
view received a classical
education. The death of his
great uncle Mr Vernon
of Northwick with whom
he expected to have studied
frustrated all his plans
and he relinquished all
idea of the law and employed
himself in the Counting House
of Mr Vernon's Son-in-Law
Mr Mort, after remaining
there for some time he
was appointed agent for
the management of a mill
and some other property which
Mr Mort owned in the



parish of Newham about
20 miles distant — In this
situation he remained
until he had attained his
20th year when he married
Hannah daughter of
Peter and Edith Dutton
of the village of Cuddington
Shortly after this event
he returned to Barthomley
and settled upon the paternal
estate where he continued
to reside until the death
of John Dutton his wife's
only brother, as this gentleman
left no immediate descending
the Dutton estate reverted



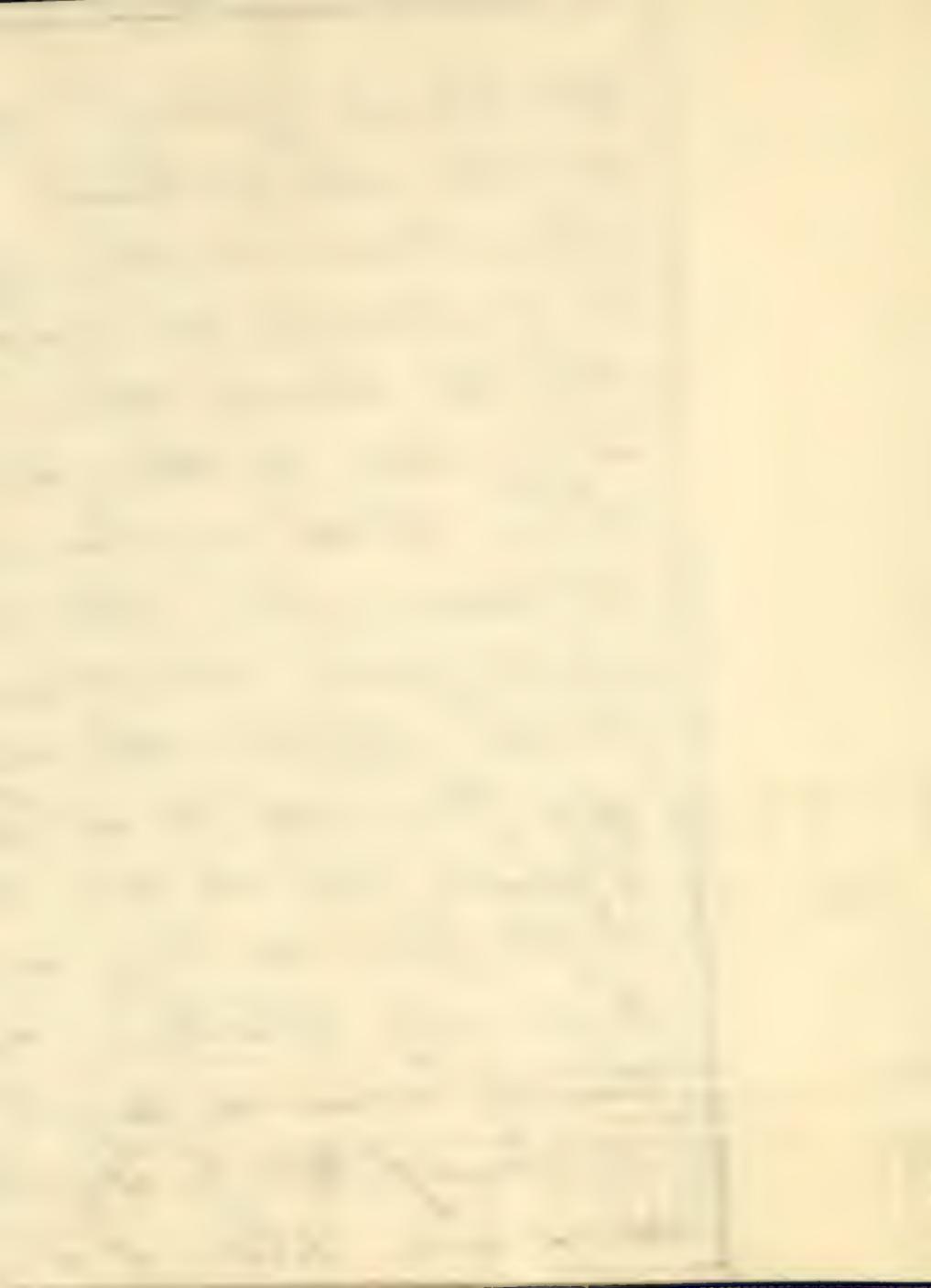
to his sister, and George
Stile again removed to
Cuddington where he cont-
-inued to reside until the
year 1795 when he emigrated
to America. The life
right which he still had
in the old residence of the
Family was sold and at
his death as there was
no one to renew the lease
the property returned to the
Lord of the Manor ~~of Orrell~~
The family burial ground
was under an Old Yew
tree in a corner of Barthom-
ley church yard.



a spot which if we could
visit it would no doubt
furnish many memorials
of members of the family
whose fate is now unknown.
They seem generally to
have been firm in their
attachment to the established
church and liberal many
of them in their charities.
A tablet in the wall of
the old church records
an annuity left by one
of the Steele's to be expended
in the purchase of a weekly
supply of bread for the
poor and that their



spiritual good might
at the same time be
promoted it was require-
d to be placed on a shelf
over the church door and
only given to those who
came there on Sunday
to receive it. Another
inscription mentions a
Fund left for the support
of a Free school in the
Parish which was to be
kept open as long as there
were any children in the
family near enough to
be benefited by it, but
the stories told of it do-



not convey a very favorable
impression of its usefulness.
The late George Steele
used to say that he was
the last who went there
and he finally left because
there were no children there
to play with. But such
accidents as these only prove
that the bequest was not
attended to, they detract
nothing from the benevolent
intentions of him who
made it

A few branches of Steele
and Stone families —

(Lawyer)

Vernon. of Kidderston ^(Great Uncle of)
~~Uncle S. father)~~

Mort. who married a Vernon
an extensive Salt works.

Proprietor — another Vernon

married Sir William

Duthiefield

~~Stentonfield~~ ; both daugh-

ters of Lawyer Vernon —

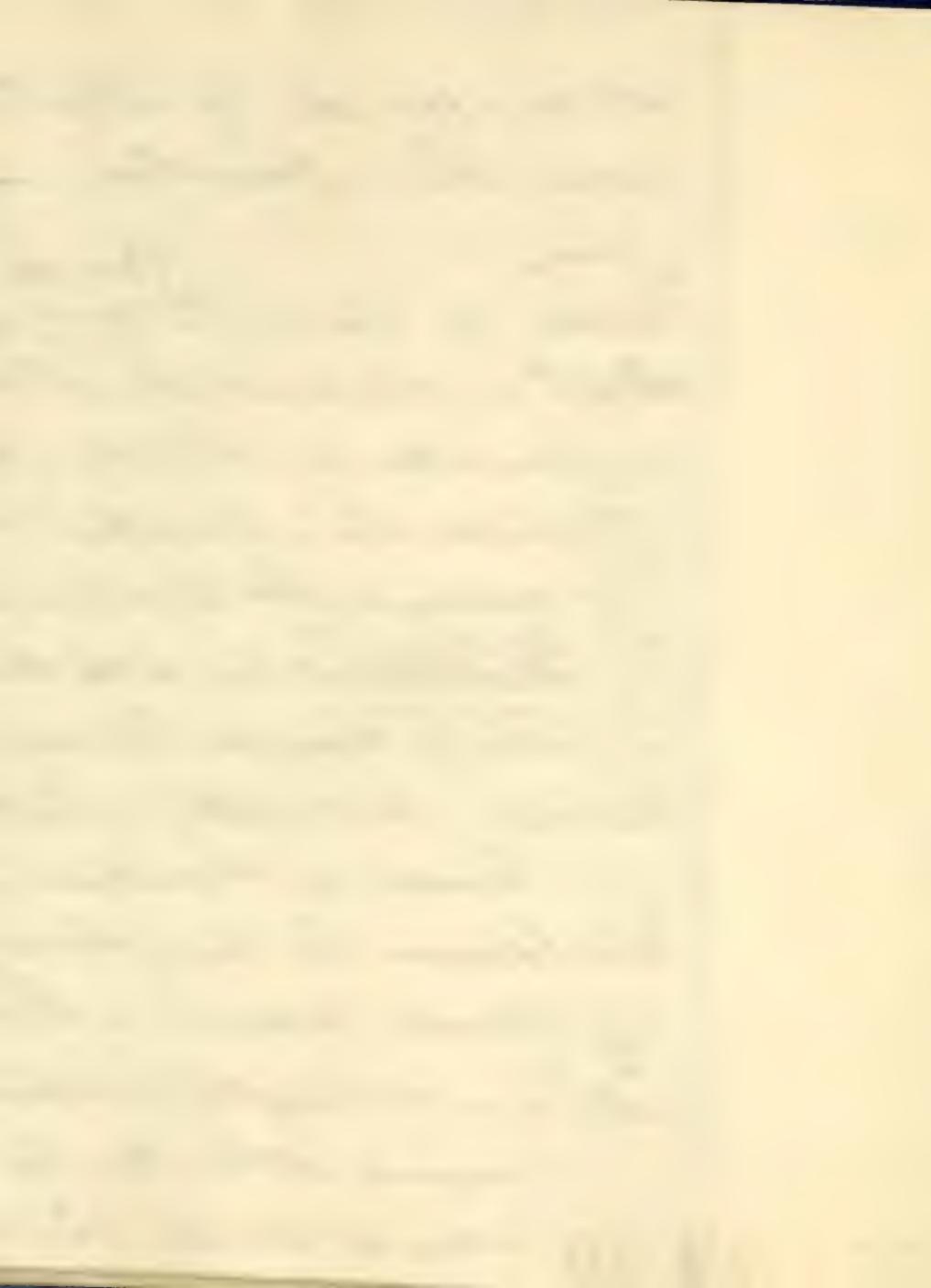
Beswick. a wealthy wholesale
Grocer of London.

Other Vernon brother of Lawyer

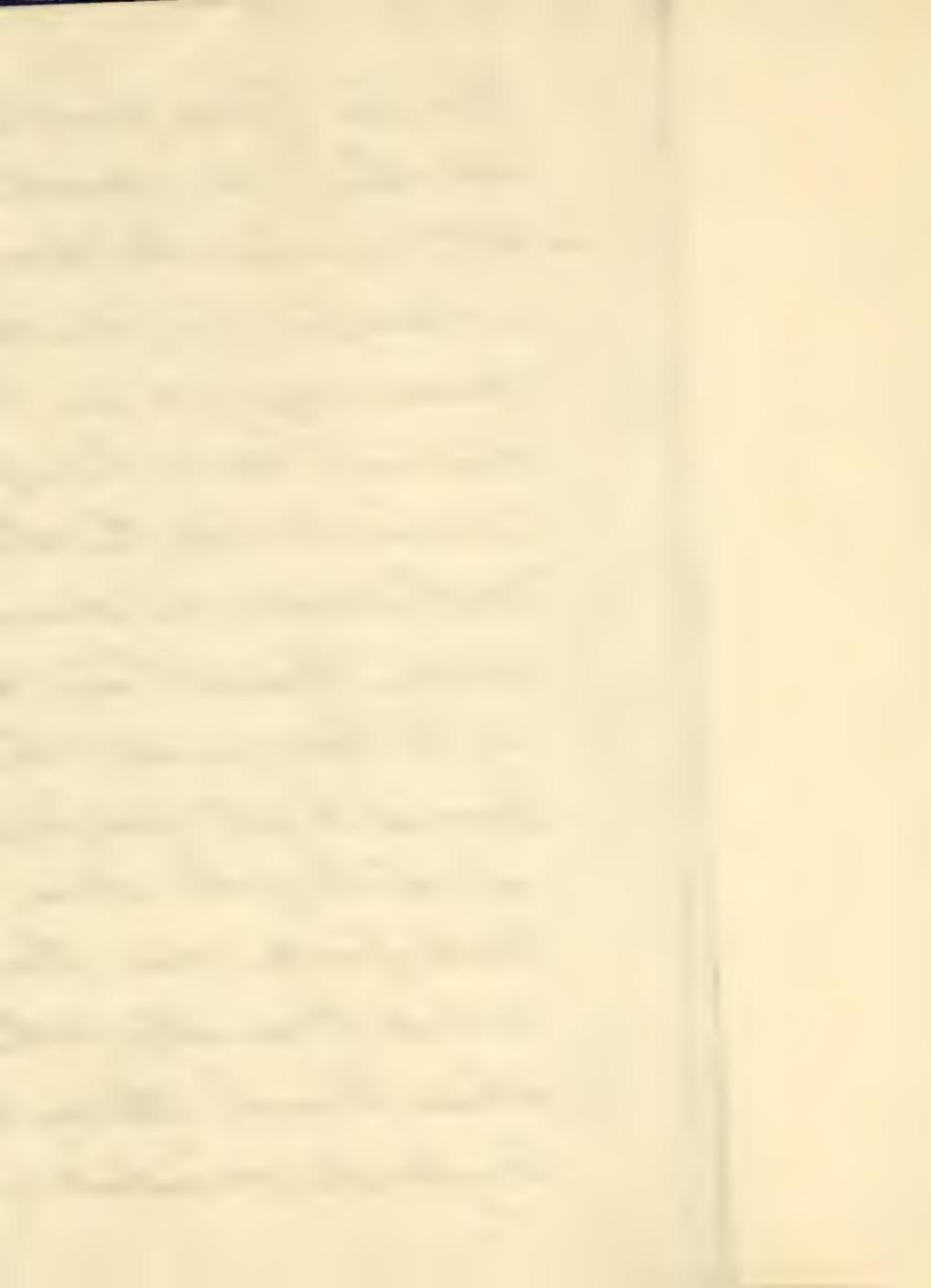
Vernon married a Steele
Eaton — a daughter of whom

married McDutton. the

Dutton of Uncle Steele's



Mother (my great Grand
Mother) — another daug-
hter married Mr Wakefield
of Liverpool, a wealthy
man engaged in some
business there; but afterward
connected with the celebrated
Mr Roscoe in the draining
of some Marsh land belong-
ing to Government which
proved highly profitable.
A sister of the above Mr
Wakefield was the
noted Priscilla Wakefield
whose travels through
England excited some



time ago. a great deal of
Curiosity

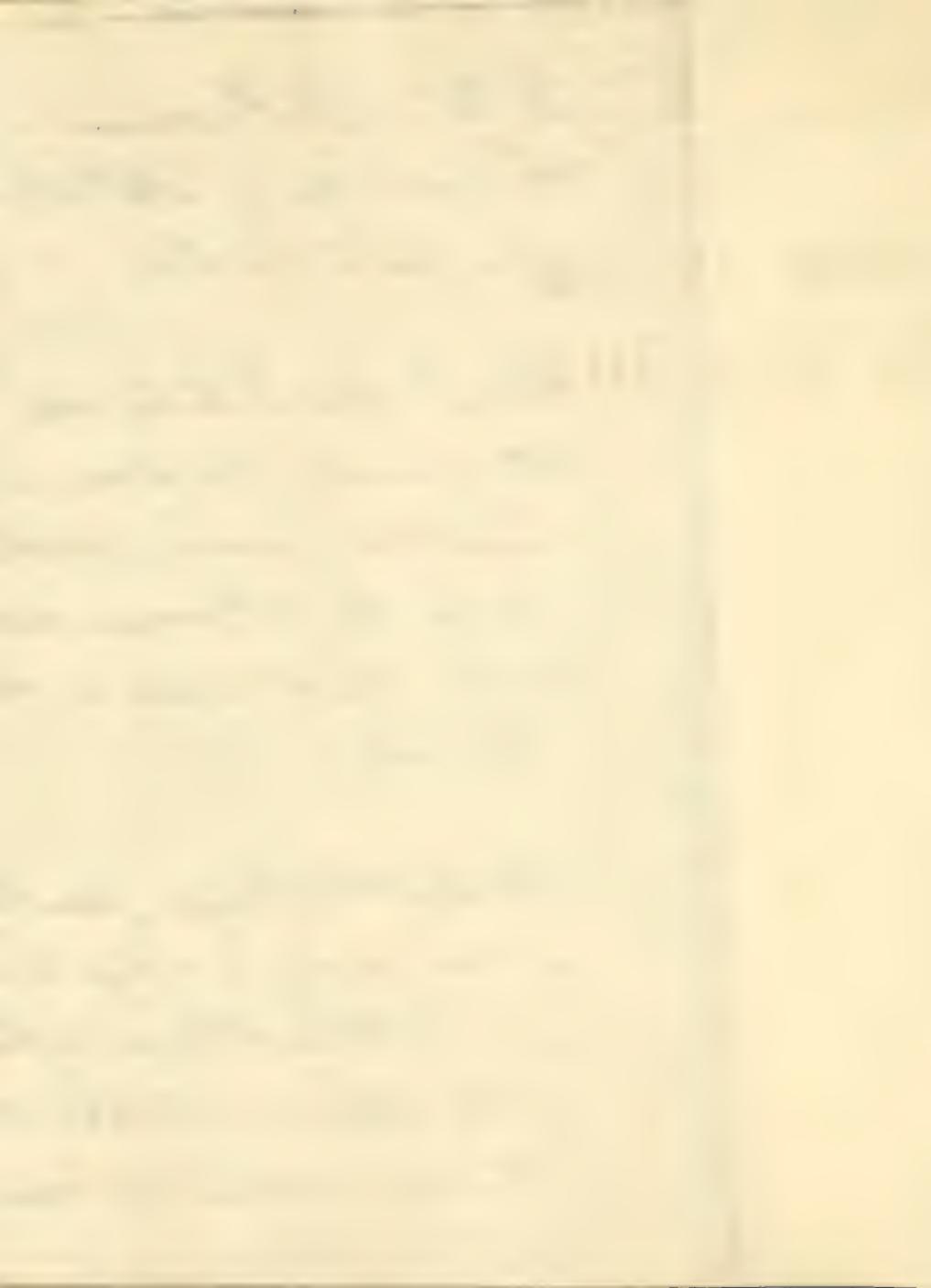
The Marford Estate of
which Father is heir is in
the possession of a Mr. Marsh
- all who has improved it
very much. A salt
mine has been discovered
upward since, but no
hopes are entertained
that it will ever be
worked by us (over)

Uncle Steele's Grand
mother on his father's side
was a Miss Adams - His
God Father was a Mr.

John ad. Vernon - His
Grd Mother a cl. Mrs. Routh,
yellill End.

The Dalton Estate was in
the family for several
hundred years, probably
since the Norman invasion
as the Duds were in Norma
France.

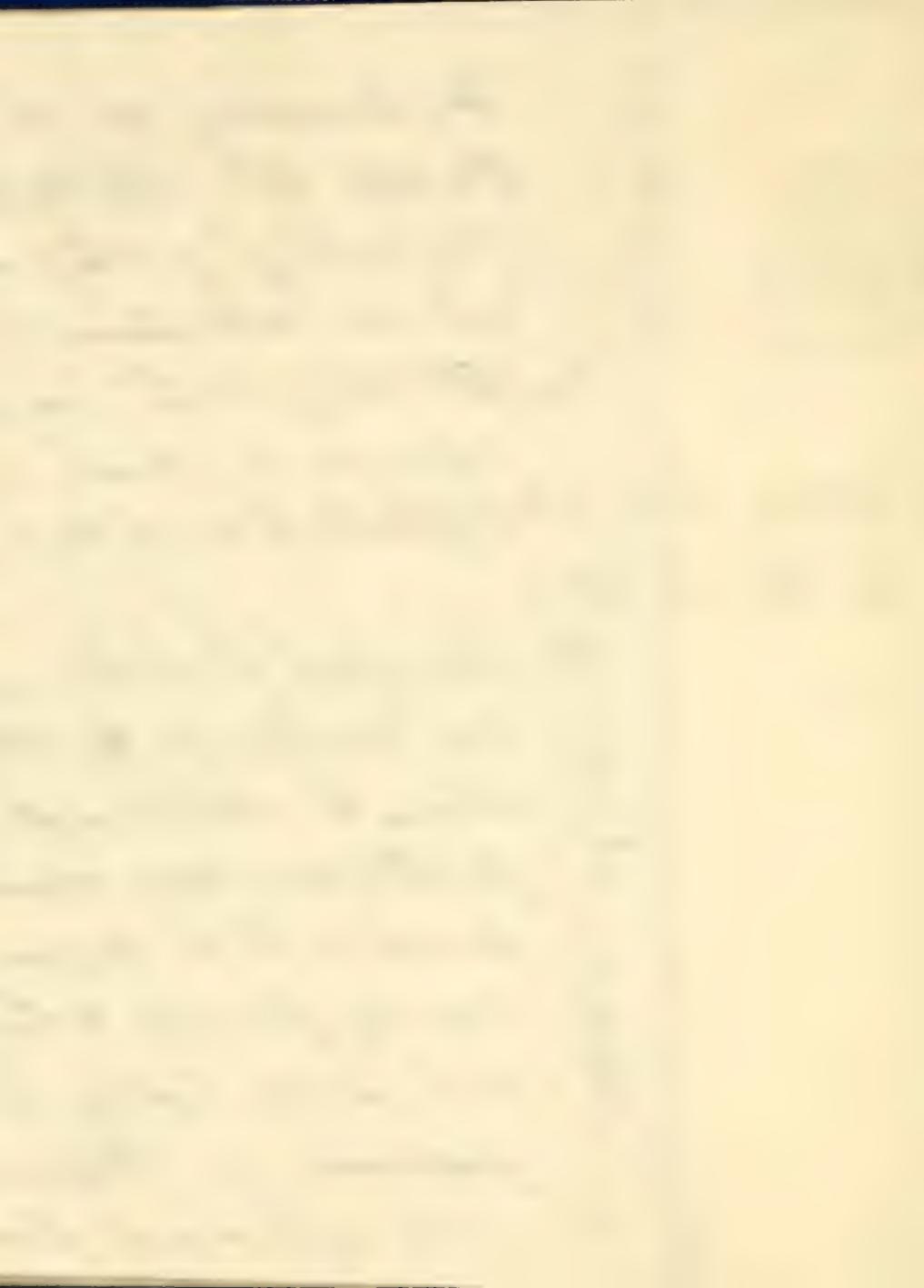
Under Waller, partner
in Liverpool in Ship building
was Mr. Rackham a friend
of Mr. Risdon the Author
Hence a man of wealth
and influence



Deacon Waller was the first
builder who introduced
the "raking" of ship masts,
also the introducer of
"Studding Sails" and the
upper sails - such as the
(trifoliant sail, &c)

The Hartford Estate —
was mortgaged by Charles
Stones to Mr. Marshall
for £900. — and, upon the
death of C. S. Stone,
coming forward to lay claim
to it, it was left in the
possession of Marshall
He afterward sold

Cheshire England



1989691

it to a Mr Howard for
£10.000. but the Title not
being good Howard refused
to take it - remarking that
some of the Stones heirs might
come forward & claim it -
A letter from Samuel Stans
my fathers Cousin - speaks
more fully about it - It
is affaid to end of this
book. Mrs Agnes Phoebe
Marshall resided at
Hartford Beach in 1832
and Lady Amelia Kay
at Green Bank -
Both these properties are
fathers legal Estates -

9 The wood, and meadows
are called "Stone wood"
and "Stone Meadows" to this
day. —

Capt. Steele who was executed
in 1644 for阴谋ing to restore
Charles to the Royalist, was
an ancestor of General Steele
The sword in the possession of
the family probably belonged
~~to~~ to the Captain
The Royalist



Mr Agnes Shealy Marshall
lived at Halford Beach
in Green Bay -
the Halford Estate was
mortgaged by Mr. Miller
of Green Bay ^{25,000} -
transferred to Mr. Marshall
~~who sold it afterward~~
paid it for 10 thousand
dol. but never went
to Green Bay to collect
the bill - not being
able to do so

The above was written
by Mr. John Stone -
my father (Dr.)

78 7133 11

